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titude toward this culture persisting in steady and consistent growth from the antiquity of human society is tiresome even to ourselves, to the Chinese literati it is childish. How old is our logic? St. Thomas Aquinas was contemporary with Kublai Khan, and China had prospered for nineteen whole dynasties before that time. When our new learning acquired the gift of inductive logic the Ming dynasty had run half its span. China has many treatises of its own on Chinese history. The only difficulty has been that we either cannot or will not comprehend it. I regard this work as far in advance of former Caucasian histories of China in the particular that it is rich in the interpretation of Chinese history in terms of our thought and therefore is comprehensible.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

**Men and Manners of Modern China.** By J. Macgowan. 351 pp. Ills., index. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, 1912. \$3.50. 9 x 6.

This is one of the volumes which the political change in the Middle Kingdom has suggested, by no means the least considerable of a rapidly growing library of sinology. All but a few of its chapters have found publication as historical essays in the *North China Herald* and have already been published in China in a collected volume. This more definite presentation is a new and enlarged edition of a work which took its true form at a period preceding the recent discharge of the Manchu from imperial rule, while the revision has afforded opportunity for the inclusion of recent events.

Mr. Macgowan has been devoted to Chinese affairs for a half century. In eastern Asia he has long been commonly bracketed with Sir Robert Hart for intimate familiarity with the Chinese character. We may therefore accept his conclusions with full confidence and thus find in them a safe approach to the comprehension of a social complex which is in general quite as difficult of study as it is worthy of understanding. Upon one point of particular application to this new China these interesting chapters will shed light, namely, the depth of the revolution. We may think that a desire for freedom is instinct within the mass of the Chinese people and that an outraged race has arisen in its might to shake off the oppressor. This volume will make it clear that there is no such thing as a Chinese race capable of united action for the betterment of its own condition, that conditions vary from province to province or other governmental administrative unit, and that the revolution is so superficial that not in long years will the basic Chinese even know that it has taken place.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

**A Summer Ride Through Western Tibet.** By Jane E. Duncan. 316 pp. Ills., index. W. Collins, London, 1913 (?). 1s. 6 x 4.

The instructive story of a woman's journey along the upper Indus valley. A clear picture of the region is given and the customs and industries of the mountain population are described. The route extended from Srinagar to Leh and down the Indus to the Vale of Kashmir; but from the main route many side trips were taken so that the book is a reconnaissance of the mountain district north of the Sind valley in India. As the journey was taken leisurely, Miss Duncan has been able to picture some phases of Tibetan life which escape the more hurried traveler. A few good maps would add to the value of the book.

ROBERT M. BROWN.

#### GENERAL

**Changes in Bodily Form of Descendants of Immigrants.** (Final Report). Prepared by Franz Boas. xii and 573 pp. Reports of the Immigration Commission. 61st Congress, 2d Session, Senate Document No. 208. Washington, 1911. 9½ x 6.

This work at its first appearance attracted great attention among anthropologists. It is in that branch of science that the work may properly be discussed and an estimate be made of the validity of its conclusions. It suffices to say here that the author has been most diligent in accumulating data and ingenious in presenting the record in such manner as to facilitate study. The present edition, somewhat enlarged by additional detail, is printed as a Senate document at the request of the Immigration Commission.